NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JULY 1, 1894.—COPYRIGHT, 1894, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

LABORS OF THE SENATORS.

MORB THAN 100 WITHESSES EXAM-INED ABOUT POLICE CORRUPTION.

Summary of the Results So Far Reached in Convincing the Public that Grave Abuses Exist in the Relations of the Police Department Not Only with the Criminal Classes, but with the Commercial Cineses.

Now that the Senate investigating committee has intermitted its labors and will probably not resume regular sessions until Sept. 10, it is interesting to consider in a gen eral way what developments have been made up to date. Evidence has been given by, more than one hundred witnesses, who have come most numerously from five distinct and separate sections of the city. Besides the facts testified to by them there has been evidence given which related to alleged systems of police levies not local to any particular section of the city. From the tenement house districts, so called, or, more properly speaking, the congested district east of the Bowerr and between the Bridge and Houston street, a large number of witnesses gave evidence of regularly paid assessments for police protection of disorderly houses, so-called cafes, and of small gam-ling places. From the Tender-loin a less number of witnesses testified to the same system of assessment for the protection of disorderly houses and larger gambling coneerns From the district known as "Little Bohemia," in the upper east side, came a number of witnesses who gave the most detailed avidence of payment to the police by saloos keepers for the privilege of violating the Excles law. From the mercantile district there was a large number of a very different class of witnesses who testified to payments made to the police for the illegal supancy of the sidewalk by produce merchants and dry goods merchants and for the maintenance of signs contrary to municipal ordinances by sail lofts. From the water front evidence was obtained that steamship con panies pay police officers for work performed on the piers, for which, if the police were no procured for this purpose, private watchmen would have been necessary.

Also from the water fronts testimony was given that the keepers of small sidewalk oyster stands were assessed by the police. From street venders, halling from no particular district testimony was heard to the effect that even licensed peddlers were obliged to pay the police regular assessments for the privilege of occupying designated positions on the curbstone; that fixed fruit stands paid "rental" to the police, and that even street fakirs, even those whose business did not require push carts, secured immunity from the order to move on by paying small sums to the patrolman, or giving him goods from their stock of wares. Evidence which was not confined to particular districts was given that green goods men and bunco steerers operated under a system of pretection procured by regular payment to the police and a division of the spolia. This syldence has implicated many policemen assigned to precinct detective work, who are generally known as ward men, and a large number of police Captains, some of whom are now inspectors, and some syldence was admitted, but purely hearsay all of it, which implied that a part of the extertion money went beyond and higher than the uniformed officials connected with the department. Two Police Commissioners have been examined, but without results materially aftering the purposes of the investigation, but therehas been evidence, dies calited and vrigue, to be sure, that a Police Commissioner promited by marments made for appointment to and promotion in the force.

Since The now's resume of the testimony heard by the committee, the investigation has proceeded along several new lines. These new lines have given a hearing to a new class of witnesses, as many of them were well known and reputable merchants, who were generally as surprised as they were indignant when asked by the counsel for the Police Department if may were not aware that the "gratulties" or rents" they admitted having paid to the police made them bribe-givers and equally guity with the men they bribed. Nevertheless, this contention by the counsel for the police was positively demonstrated. Most of this class of evidence was outside from the produce merchants, and theirs were very strong indications has some nort of agreement had been reached among a number of them that it was either their duty or would be to their profit to give the committee. the police, and that even street fakirs, even those whose business did not require push

there were very strong indications that some sort of agreement had been reached among a number of them that it was either their duty or would be to their profit to give the committee all the facts in their possession relating to the payment of sidewalk rent. The weather of the payment of sidewalk rent. The weather only evidence as to payments to the police in that district being given by one merchant and he schipping clerk. The merchant admitted that he had for years made a payment to the patreman, but he said it was made to insure greater watchfulness on the part of the officer paid. The shipping clerk was sharely examined as to his business knowledge concerning such payments in the district generally, and this examination was concluded by the admission on his part that he believed that "the dire goods district paid."

As was shown in the former resume, the winesses who testified to the payment for police protection to disorderly houses had no knowledge, and their money took after they placed it in the hands of the ward men. Those witnesses were all self-confessed criminals, and were only concerned in the operations to which they testified in the matter of result. They were in that respect controlled by the criminal instinct not to ask too many questions, and thereby obtain a knowledge that might embarrass them therefron any questions, and thereby obtain a knowledge that might embarrass them therefron of a retuil than the criminal could have, many a serchant asked the roundsman to whom he gave his sidewalk rent. Who gets this money?" which he was engaged, and also with less fear of a result toat to criminal could have, many a herchant asked the roundsman to whom he gave his sidewalk rent. Who gots this money? Four merchants testified to having asked in effect this interesting question, and in three ins ances they received practically the same reply: We don't know where it goes. We put to nithe Captains desk." One merchant followed this up with the reseanable comment. Then the Captain must be getting very rich? This was met with a rejoinder. "The Captain only gets his commission: it goes ligher." One merchant, whe wanted to know why his allewalk rent was increased, received from the roundsman the businessike reply: "The Captain wants \$10.00; that's what he paid for his appointment, and we have got to raise it for him." On the dar following this last-mentioned testimony there was evidence in the committee room of an increased interest in the investigation felt by the Police Department. Announcement was made that additional counsel had been eagared, and would, after reces, he associated with counsel already in attendance. On the same day stenographers appeared who stated that they were employed by the Police Department to make a special report of the precedings.

partment to make a special report of the pro-seedings.

A brief incursion was made into Chinatown.
Che witness, a Chinaman, testified teat his fellow countryman we ole knewn as the Mayor of Chinatown is also the President of a cociety where name translated into English is 'The Guarantee's Gambling Society.' What guar-antee is referred to was indicated by the testi-mony of this witness, who said that while he ran a gambling game in Chinatowa he said alto amount to the 'Mayor,' the President of the society. He said he paid this with the ex-pectation that he would not be disturbed by the police.

pectation that he would not be disturbed by
An entirely new field of profit for the police
was referred to by one witness, who said that,
to his personal knowledge, the patroimen in
the neighborhood of blowling Green acted as
ronners for steamship tienst agents. For this
the steamship companies paid them a higher
commission than the non-uniformed runners
were paid, in recognition of the fast that a
police officer, who would naturally be frequently inquired of by strangers as to the
location of different steamship effices, could
easily establish a reycott on any company
which refused to pay the higher commission
they demanded.

which refused to pay the higher commission they demanded. In the former resume reference was made to the attempt, early in the seasions of the committee to obtain information concerning an alleged business relation between the Retail Liquor Bealers' Ansociation and the police. Since then the attemptins been reseased, and while it failed, it developed the sensational fact that subsequent to the calling of the first witness on this subject the record books of the association had disappeared. The officer whose duty it was to keep those record admitted on the stand that he believed the books were atoles to prevent the possibility of their being examined by the committee. This testimory vaguely implicated the first witness on the subject Mr. Tekulsky, the Freelect of the first discussion, and devidence showed that he accitation, and he personally demanded to allow pint to gramine, and evidence showed that he accitation, and he personally demanded to allow him to say at the homestead.

Atwood went to Middlebury Wednesday night, when Mrs. Atwood's two barns were fired and one destroyed. Atwood was seen fired and one destroyed. Atwood was seen that the subject Mr. Tekulsky, the Freelect of the first discussion, and he personally demanded to allow pint to gramine, and evidence showed that he had purchased an oil can that was found to promise, and evidence showed that he had purchased an oil can that was found to promise the colors of the same promise that the subject Mr. Tekulsky, the Freelect of the first discussion and the police.

Bermour Conn. June 80.—Morris Atwood of Middlebury has been arrested as an incending arry, atwood married a daughter of David Error Atwood married a daughter of David

committee, but it was refused. He thereupen fatir anneunced his helief that the books were in the possession of Mr. Goff.

A prominent building contractor told on the witness stand an important and circumstably a ward man who asserted that a \$250 fee for each aide walk bridge constructed by builders was a perquiative which belonged to the police Captains. The business knewledge of this witness was of almost equal importance. He said emphatically that he believed he was the only builder in the city who did not regularly pay blackmail to the police and building inspectors to secure immunity from arrest for violation of the ordinance concerning enumbrances.

Until the past week, all of the witnesses who have given testimony concerning alleged payments for appointments to the force have been a rather poor lot of humanity, and gave the idea that they were simple-minded victims of bunco operators. One witness of intelligence has testified that he was advised by a clerk in Commissioner McClave's office to put up \$350 to secure his appointment. He did so, but although he put up his money he did not get his appointment. He recovered his money.

An important storr was told during the last easien of the committee hy a witness who admitted drawing two checks to pay money to the police. One of these checks was for \$50, and the proceeds, the witness said, went to Ward Man Kelly; the other for \$100, and the proceeds went to Capt. Stephenson. An effort to hear Ward Man Kelly; a story concerning this and much t-stimony implicating him failed, owing to Mr. Kelly's absence from town.

MEMORIALS TO NATHAN HALE,

To Be Erected at Huntington, Near Which He was Captured by the British,

It was only last fall that the Sons of the Revolution erected the statue to Nathan Hale which stands in City Hall Park. Now the residents of Huntington, L. I., are going to honor the roung hero by unveiling a monument on Wednesday, the 4th of July. Hale was cap tured at Huntington just as he was about to start for the American lines.

A few months ago the permanent and temporary residents of Huntington formed a Nathan Ha's Memorial Association, the object of which should be to mark the scene of his capture with a suitable monument. It was decided to erect two memorials, one, the more imposing, in the town, and another on the



spot where the young soldler was surprised by British marines in a rowboat. The generally accepted place of Nathan Hale's capture is on the shore of Huntington Bay about twe miles from the town. This spot is to be marked by a huge granite boulder, but this will not be put in position for sav-eral months. The monument in the town has,

eral months. The monument in the town has, up to the present time, occupied the attention of the committee. The officers of the association are: President, Temple Prime; Vice-President, Robert Lenox Belksap; Secretary, Charles E Sheppard; Treasurer, Douglas Conklin; Executive Committee, the President, Vice-President, and George M. Tileston the Rev. S. T. Carter, and E. D. Davidson.

The monument is a granite shaft about fifteen feet high, to which a drinking fountain is attached. The inscription will be on the front marble slab of the trough. The designs were made by Mr. Stanford White, and the total cost will be about \$2,000. The memorial will stand in Main street, not far from the new memorial library which was erected a year ago in commemoration of the soldiers and sallors who went from the village to the civil was.

ago in commencation of the soldiers and sallors who went from the village to the civil war.

The exercises will begin at half past one o'clock in the afternoon, and will be opened with prayer by the Rev. J. Q. Judd of funtington. A historical address on Nathan Hale will be given by Mr. Robert Lenox Helizan, after which the unveiling will take place and the monument will be presented to the town. George M. Tileston, Supervisor of Huntington, will accept the gift, and a salute of thirteen guns will be fired by a detachment from the First Artillery. U. S. A. stationed at Fort Hamilton. Gen Stewart L. Weodford of Brooklyn will deliver an oration, following which the hymn. America' will be sung, and the Rev. S. T. Carter will close with the benediction. Between the various addresses patriotic music will be furnished by the Fort Jefferson band. A luncheon will be provided for the guests by the ladles of Huntington. The houses and principal streets of the town will be decorated as never before. In the evening there will be a display of fireworks. The heads of all the Grand Army departments in the neighborhood have been lavited to attend and the various livolutionary societies will all be represented.

The monument will stand not far from another place of interest in Huntington, the old cemetery. When the British were in possession of the town the sometery was used as a fortrees, and was named Fort Golgotha. Writers of the time anythat the Britishers pulled up many of the ancient tombatones and used them to bake bread upon. When the bread was baked the bottom of the lowes would be impressed with the name inscribed upon the stone.

ATTACKED BY A BULLDOG.

A Brooklyn Letter Carrier May Lose His Right Leg from the Animal's Bite. Letter Carrier John J. Duffy, aged 28 years, who is attached to the Graham avenue Post Office station in Brooklyn, was bitten byla buildog yesterday morning, and may lose one leg if not his life in consequence. The dog was owned by John Cottle, who has a retinning and

replating factory at 405 Flushing avenue. At B: o'clock Duffy delivered some mail to Mr. Cottie. As he was turning to leave the office the dog crept out from behind his master and sprang at the letter carrier, fastening his testh in the fleshy part of Duffy's right leg. Buffy was thrown down, the deg still retaining a flerce grip on his leg. Hr. Cottle and one of his employees seized the brute by the neck and began choking him, but it was fully half a minute before they made the animal let go. When released Duffy had a severe wound in his leg. He was carried to the office of Dr. Lang, at (95) Belford arenue and the wound was cauterized. By the advice of Dr. Lang, he was removed to the Pasteur Institute in this city. The manager of the Institute telephoned to the Brooklyn Fost Office in the afternoon that Duffy's injuries were of a most serious nature and that it might be necessary to amputate the leg to save his life. He also asked that the buildog should not be killed but kept for arang nation.

Mr. Cottle will make any disposition of the dog that the dectors desire and will also defray all the expenses of Duffy's treatment. Duffy lived with his wife and family at 375 Marey arenue. He has been a letter carrier for four years. office the dog crept out from behind his

MARRIAGE BY SUBSTITUTE.

THE DEFENCE OF THIS BIGAMIST BELIEVED TO BE A LIE.

Archbold Says that He Never Married Mary Prior, Whom He Held Out as His Wife for Ten Years, but that Her Brother, Masquerading as Archbold, Was the Bridegroom in the Ceremony,

Robert H. Archbeld, who had been brought from the penitentiary, where he is serving a sentence for bigamy, gave some surprising evidence before Judge Dugre of the Superior Court yesterday in an action brought against him by Mary C. Archbold for an absolute divorce. She says they were married on Nov. 5, 1878, at the Church of the Sacred Heart. On April 1, 1893, Archbold married Josephine V. Meade of 244 East Thirty-third street. The ease came up three weeks ago, but only the second marriage and not the adultery was shows, so adjournment was taken to yester-Cay to get this evidence. Maggie Meade, a sister of Jusephine, gave the missing evidence yesterday by saying that after the second marriage the defendant and Josephine had put up for two weeks at the Grand Union Hotel and had then gone on a honeymoon to l'ennsyl-vania. Josephine learned of the second mar-riage last August and had Archbold arrested. riane last August and had Archbold arrested. He pleaded guilty on the advice of his counsel, Friend & House, and on Oct. 11 last was sentenced to the leaded for a year. The plaintiff before her marriage was Mary C. Frior, and lived with her father, James Prior, a coachman, at 86st Tenth avenue. Her brother, Michael J. Prior, also lived with them. After Margie Mende had testified yesterday, Archbold arose in court and said he wanted to be heard, but he wanted counsel. The Judge said he did not need counsel. The Judge then asked:

"Did you marry Josephine V. Meade?"

be heard, but he wanted counsel. The Judge said he did not need counsel. The Judge then asked:

"Did you marry Josephine V. Meade?"

"Yes," he replied.

"Did you marry Mary C. Prior?" was the next question. This made the witness hesitate for a time and again say he ought to have counsel. He soon after said, on reflection:

"I saw her married."

"Whom did you see her marry?" asked the Judge. After much cognation he replied:

"I was living with Miss Prior's family, and I became intimate with her. They told me that I must marry her. She was a great deal older than I was, and I did not know what to do. Finally I got her brother to -onsent to marry her under my name. The priest, whose name I do not remember, asked the two if they were rejated, but they replied that they were not."

Why were you a parry, asked the Judge, to such a palpable fraud?"

"I wanted," he said, "to save the reputation and good name of her family."

In answer to further questions of the Judge he admitted that he had lived with Josephine for more than ten years as husband and wife, and that he had held her out to the world as his wife. Judge Dugro thereupon gave the plaintiff a decree of divorce.

In a conversation with the reporters afterward, Archbold said that Josephine had told a priest of their relations, and that the priest had insisted on a marriage. He said he believed the priest had been misled into the belief that he and Josephine were in fact married. He did not know the name of the priest. The brother of the girl and her father, Archbold said, are both dead.

Lawyer Grossman, in the absence of Messrs. Friend & House, said vesterday that the firm had carefully inquired into the bigamy case of Archbold before they advised him to plead guilty, and they became convinced that he had no delence and exerted themesleve to have the sentence made light by evidence of previous good character. He said he had no faith in the story told by Archbold.

A JOLLY FISHERMAN'S ASHES,

His Comrade Sea Robbers Will Toss Them to the Winds Of Romer Shoul, For years the Sea Robbers' Eishing Club have made frequent visits to the waters about Sandy Hook Point. Their excursion next Thursday will take on an added interest from the ceremony of burying their dead comrade, Philip Jaeger, or rather of scattering his ashes to the four winds, according to his wish.

The Sea Robbers are a set of jolly Germans,

a good many of whom seep saloons. Jaeger's saloon was at Fourteenth street and Avenue A. He had no family, and had buried two wives. It was when he was out with the Sea of his family, and really felt at home. He was ideas. Dan Geil, who has a saloon at 28 Divis-ion street, was his particular friend, and to him Jaeger intrusted the disposition of his nim Jacger intrusted the disposition of his remains. About three rears ago he read the story of Fuck Meyer, who provided in his will that his boly should be cremated and the ashes scattered from the Ntatue of Liberty. Jacger was much inferested, and going to Gell, said to him: "When I die, Dan, that's what I want you to do with me. Get the boys together, take them down the bay, and then throw my ashes overboard at the old fishing grounds."



PHILIP JARGER.

The favorite spot of the Sea Robbers is on Romer Shoal, and several times, when the place was reached Jacger reminded Gell of his wishes. Gell intends to be cremated himself, when the 'fime comes, so he entered into the plan willingly.

In November last Jacger was taken sick, and on the 14th he died. When his will was opened it was found that he had made provisions for carrying out his plan. A sum of money had been set aside to defray the expenses, Gell. who was made executor, had the body cremated at Fresh Fond, and took possession of the ashes until the estate should be settled up. A few days ago the club was called tegether, and July 5 was fixed upon as the date for the coremonics. The Sea Robbers and their guest, friends of the dead man, will start from Chitton, S. I., on the steam launch Surprise at it A. M. When the favorite spot has been reached the ashes will be divided among four scoops in the hands of four members. George Worth will make a short speech, and at the word from Mr. (sell the sales will be cast into the sea north, east, south, and west, on what is to be known hereafter as Phil Jacger's Fishing Grounds and the little brass cannon of the Surprise will fire a salutate the dead man's memory. Then the Sea Robbers will go fishing.

FIRE IN THE HOTEL PECHENCHE.

A Biase, the Origin of Which Is Untu-plained, Causes \$19,000 Damage, The Hotel Recherché, which was formerly known as the House of All Nations, was dam aged by fire early yesterday morning. The who, it was said, was to have been a witness before the Lexew committee. It was hand-comely furnished and included 117, 110, 121, and 123 West Thirty-second sirest. The firedamaged the property about \$10,000 worth. Its origin bas not been accounted for, as the buildings were uncompied except by the two watchmen left in charge when Mrs. Charles closed them up after they were raided by the police about three months ago.

Buchanan Brothera, coal dealers, are looking for Mrs. Charles in order to serve a summons upon her in a suit to recover \$237.40, which they allege is due them for coal. The process servers and dealers for are unable to find the woman, and Justice van Weck of the City Court has ordered that the summons be taked on the door of her house. who, it was said, was to have been a witness

In Idle Hours She Can Count Her Money. The hotel typewriter would get rich could she be constantly employed at her usual rates. It is easy enough for her to ears from \$2.50 to \$3 per hour, and there are times when she earns more; but there are many idle hours, especially in summer time when she would be glad to work at a good deal lewer rates.

Our Unparalleled Offer, Fifteen Dollars for Ten.

COMPLETE SUMMER OUTFIT 00

SUMMER OUTFIT

COMPLETE

An Absolute Saving of One-third.

Elegant Belt ...

Windsor Scarf.

CONSISTING	OP	Regular price.
Tailor-made Suit.		\$4.98
Haudsome Parasol		2.48
Pair of Gloves		98
Pair of Shoes		2.89
Stylish Waist		1.48
Sailor Hat		98
Pair of Hose		48 48 25
Elegant Belt		48
Windsor Scarf		25

Regular Price, \$15.00

In order to secure the above article at the reduced Outfit Prices it will b necessary for the customer to purchase the entire outfit at the advertised price

If the Above Interests Y

THE SUIT is strictly tailor-made and of the best quality of White English Canvas, the skirt is the latest five-gored pattern, the coat is the new Tuxedo shape, having the gentleman's coat back, full Empire sleeves, large revers, and the gracefully curved front that mark the perfect tailor-made garment.

THE SHOES are a fine quality of White Canvas, Oxford Tie, with fancy diamond kid tips and trimmings, with hand-turned soles and concave heels, beautifully made and finished.

THE WAIST is made from an exquisite quality of soft-finished Percale, with laundered collar and ouffs, in new and beautiful designs of hair-line stripes of pink and blue on a white ground. THE HAT is of fine quality Milan, with new style bell crown, in white, black, and navy blue, trimmed with excellent quality ribbon in either plain or fancy

Bring Your Money With You.

Samples of the material of which th Suit and Parasol are made cheerfully furnished on application,

BYENES BEGINS INVESTIGATING.

His First Case, It Is Said, Will Be Against Police Sergeant John Taylor

In accordance with the resolution adopted by the Police Board on Friday, Superintendent Byrnes began yesterday his investigation of the charges made before the Senate committee against certain members of the force. The Superintendent declined to say anything regarding the measures he preposed to take. It was learned, however, that he will pick out the officers who have been accused, and en-deavor to obtain the evidence which was given before the committee to form a basis for charges. Mr. Byrnes will send for the perons who made the charges against the police and endeavor to get their sworn statements of If the witnesses are forthcoming and are willing to appear against the officers they eused, charges will be formulated and the accused men put on trial.

The Superintendent was a very busy man yesterday. He issued a number of orders and gave instructions to some members of his staff, which, it is expected, will be fruitful results early this week. About one-third of the commanding officers of the department have been accused of certain offences before the committee. The list includes Inspector Williams, Inspector McLaughlin, and Capts. Strauss, Devery, Cross. Stephenson, Murphy, Dohertr. Siebert, Schmittberger, Allairs, Thempson, Belliy, Price, Killiles, Meskim, and Haughey. Twice as many ward men and patrolmen are also involved.

It is understood that the first officer Superintendent Syrnes will bring to trial is Sergeant John Taylor of the steambeat squad for receiving a money gift from Patrolman Charles A. Beeck of the same squad whom he had caused to be assigned to a steambhy wharf at which perquisites were given. President Martin of the Police Board said yestarday:

"I am sorry that the members of the Senate Investigating Committee flad fault with our going on at this time and investigating the acts of officers of the Police Department who have been charged with all sorts of offenses. When the Board, on June 5, directed the Superintendent to make an investigation, we descreed action at the request of the committee. I see no reason now for waiting any longer. The committee has adjourned for more than two months, and I think it is the duty of the Beard of Police to lock into these matters now. If the officers who have been accused are guilty they should be put off the force. The superintendent will investigate the charges that have been made before the committee against members of the forest the Commissioners will try them also. All the accused officers against whom evidence can be obtained will be put on trial. I believe this Beard is setting property is going into this investigation at this time.

Prendergast's Execution Befored. the committee. The list includes Inspecto Williams, Inspector McLaughlin, and Captal

Prendergast's Execution Deferred. Curcano, June 30,-Judge Payne has granted stay of execution in the case of the assassin Prendergast because of the present hearing.
Prendergast was sentenced to be hanged on
July 2, but the Court announced that the arecution of the sentence will be deferred until
the present insanity hearing is concluded.

CONSISTING OF Tailor-made Suit. Handsome Parasol.. 1.70 Pair of Gloves Pair of Shoes...... Stylish Waist ... Sallor Hat... Pair of Hose

Outfit Price, 5

Any article in the collection ma be exchanged for anything else in the same Department and credit will be allowed for the same at the Outfit Price.

ou, Read the Description.

THE PARASOL is manufactured from the same material as the suit, in new coaching shape, with French puff on top, is made on an imported white enamelled paragon frame, with natural or white enamelled sticks and finished in every way in our usually high-class style. THE GLOVES are made from an extra fine quality French Chamois, in white or natural color, mousquetaire style, with plain or embroidered backs.

THE HOSE are made from a fine quality Egyptian Cotton, Richelieu ribbed, with black boot and colored top, or solid black, guaranteed Hermsdorf Dye. THE BELT is of good quality silk web-bing, with silver-plated buckle in new and beautiful designs, absolutely guar-anteed not to tarnish.

THE SCARF is guaranteed to be all silk, in Windsor style, in fine checks, fancy plaids, and solid colors.

No Outfits Sent C. O. D.

No order for this outfit can be stied which is received later than Saturday next.

Makers of Fine Clothing,

70 and 72 Bowery (FOUR DOORS ABOVE CANAL ST.)

CLOTHING (Ready Made or to Order)

For Men, Youths, and Boys on

AT CASH PRICES.

Men's Single and Double-Breasted Sack

Suits, in Cheviots, Serges, and Cassimeres, \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20. Clay Diagonal Coats and Vests, bound

and stitched edges, \$11, \$13, \$15, \$18. Men's Regent Frock Suits, very stylish, in fine Worsteds, Serges, and Vicunas, \$18 to \$25. Youths' Suits, 18 to 19 years, in all-wool

Cassimeres, Serges, and Cheviots, \$6 to \$15. Boys' Suits from \$3 to \$12. Alpaca and Mohair Coats and Vesta. Men's Hats and Shoes. Gold and Silver Watches and Chains.

Ladies' Suits, Capes, Jackets, Silk Walsts, &c.

Weekly or Monthly Payments. OPEN BAILT UNTIL 9 P. M.

YALE LANDMARKS DISAPPEARING.

North Middle Hall Being Torn Down-Two Other Old Buildings Doomed. NEW Haven, Conn., June 30.—The work of tearing down North Middia, one of the eldest tearing down North Middie, one of the eldest dermitories of the eld brick row at Yale, was begun to-day in accordance with a vote of the Yale corporation taken last spring.

North Middle was greated in 1800, and was originally known as Berkeley Hall, in honor of Blahop Berkeley. In 1824 its name was shanged to the present one, each of the dormitories of the prick row being then named according to location. It was originally designed for juniors, but class distinctions were not long preserved.

With the precion of White, Vanderbilt and Berkeley halls, the three new dormitories at Isle, the older buildings were decimed, and South, the Athenmon, and North Middle will have disappeared by the opening of the fall term.

SIMPSON, CRAWFORD & SIMPSON.

Vacation Annual Sale.

In accordance with our yearly custom, we present herewith our Great Annual July Offering of requisites for seashore and mountain at Special Bargain Prices.

Vacation Sale of Ladies' and Misses' Dresses, Capes,

and Bathing Suits. We have chosen some exceptionally suitable articles for this sale, and recommend the following items both for their reasonable price and desirable quality:

For the Sesside - Duck Suits (Tuxedo Jacket), in dark, medium and light shades, \$3.75.

For Travelling-Tailor-made Covert Cloth and Serge Dresses, in navy and black, \$6.98.

For Mountain Wear-The "Tourist" Cape (the most stylish and comfortable garment of the season), lined with rich plaid silk, \$13.75.

For Bathing-Blue Flannel Suits, with braid trimming, \$2.98 and \$3.48. In black and navy Alpaca, \$5.75.

Misses' Dresses.

Figured Lawn Dresses, with Val. Lace guimpes or high neck, 6 to 14 years, 98c.

Flannel Outing Blouse Suits, trimmed with fancy braid, 6 to 14 years, \$4.98.

Duck Suits (Tuxedo jacket), tailor made, 14, 16, and 18 years, \$1.98 and \$3.75.

Bathing Suits, in blue flannel, trimmed with white braid, all sizes, \$2.75.

Vacation Sale of Summer Requisites For Ladies and Children.

Ladies' Waists, made of Chambray, Percale and Lawn.. 57c., 95c

Ladies' Laundered Shirts, made of Linen, Chambray, and Pique, 69c., \$1.19

Silk Waists, in small checks and

Broken lots and sizes of Silk Waists, . . . \$1.75, \$2.75 Colored Lawn Wrappers - - 95c.

Crepon and Challie Tea Gowns - - : - \$3.49, 5.75 Silk Negligees, all colors - - 6.75

Children's Travelling Cloaks, 1.98 (up to 4 years.) Children's Reefers - 980., 1.49 (up to 4 years.)

Children's Sun Bonnets and Hats, made of Chambray and Lawn, 75c., 98c.

Babies' Swiss Caps - 19c., 39c. Children's Gingham and Lawn Dresses (up to 4 years) 69c., 98c. Infants' Slips (long and short)

__ 23c.,1 490. Ladies' French Underwear.

Broken lots, comprising Gowns, Skirts, and Chemises, \$1.98, \$2.75

Domestic Underwear.

Night Gowns and Skirts 39c., 98c. Corset Covers - - - 15c., 29c. Chemises and Drawers - 39c., 69c. Colored Skirts - - - 49c., 75c. Silk Petticoats - - \$3.75, \$5.89 "S. C. & S." Summer

Stationery.

High grade Writing Papers, including several lines of Whiting Paper Co.'s productions, at less than half regular

Corsets - - - 49c., \$1.00

Toilet Goods.

Balance of great purchase of fine French and English Hair, Tooth, Bath and Cloth Brushes at one-third below regular prices. Also special bargains in Sponges, Dressing Combs, Whisk Brooms, Toilet Scaps, Tollet Preparations, &c.

Vacation Sale of Sailor and Walking Hats.

Trimmed Sennet Braid Sallors 450. White, Navy. Black, and Brown, worth 600 Trimmed Milan Sailors \$1.35

Trimmed Fancy Split Braid Sailors, white only, 8-inch erown, 3%-inch brim. \$1.85 Trimmed Split Braid Sallors,

white only. 2%-inch crown, 4-inch brim. \$2.25

Walking and Coaching Hats. 150 dozen fine Milan Walking Hats, satin lined ribbon band with bound edges.

three different shapes. 98C. each; elsewhere \$1.48.

Chamberlin Coaching Hats, all full trimmed,

95c., 1.38, 1.95. For Mountain Wear,

The "Ada Eugente" (felt). For Yachting Wear.

Ladies' new Yachting Hat, Tam O'Shanter crown, satin lined, \$1.10 each. Full assortment of Ladies' Cloth Yacht-

ing Caps with visors, 55c. to \$2.25 each.

Vacation Sale of Trunks and Bags

Lot 1-Canvas-covered Trunks, strongly made ___28-inch, \$2.98; 36-inch, \$4.98. Lot 2-"S., C. & S." special Dress Trunks, made of basswood, covered with best No. 1 duck canvas __28-inch, \$5.48; 36-inch, \$7.48.

Lot 3—Manhattan Dress Tray Trunks (trays have straps for holding down the dresses and keeping them in place)— 88-inch, \$10.48; 44-inch, \$11.98. Lot 4-Brass-trimmed, leather-bound

Overland Trunks ___ 28-inch, \$9.98; 86inch, \$11.98. Lot 5-Paris light-weight Trunks

(specially suitable for European travelling) -34-inch, \$21.98; 88-inch, \$28.98. Lot 6-European Hamper Trunks, made of solid rattan closely woven, covered with French enamelled duck canvas. lined with linen, tray for hats, &c .-- 30-

inch. \$17.95; 40-inch. \$21.95. Lot 7-Sole leather Trunks, strongly made, lined with muslin, steel ribs top and bottom-34-inch, \$36.75; \$6-inch.

BACS.

Lot 1-Pebble Grain Leather Club Bags, muslin lined-10-inch, 69c.; 18-inch,

Lot 2-English Grain Leather Club

Bags, muslin lined, strong lock and catches __10-inch, 89c.; 18-inch, \$1.98. Lot 8-Alligator Leather Club Bags (made of finest selected leather), leather lined, brass and nickel trimmings-10-

inch, \$2.25; 18-inch, \$4.98. Lot 4-Alligator Cabin and Victoria Bags, lined with pigskin, loops in top for toilet articles, sewed-in frame, English sunken locks, brass trimmings: 19-inch, \$6.48; 18-inch, \$9.48.

Lot 5-Grain Leather Gladstone Bags, muslin lined: 14-inch, \$1.25; 22-inch, \$2.75. Lot 6-Leather Suit Cases, brass lock and strong handles, part steel frames, strongly made, muslin lined, 20 and 24 inch, \$2.69 each.

Lot 7-Solid sole leather Dress Suit Cases, linen lined, spring lock, inside straps, extra strong handle and hinges. 20 and 34 Inch, \$4.98,

Lot 8-English oak-tanned sole leather Dress Suit Cases, pigskin lined, finest finish, straps top and bottom—30 and 24 inch, \$6.98.

Men's Outing Shirts.

Men's Laundered Madras Outing Shirts, plain colors, 75c. each; reduced from \$1.26. Men's Laundered Madras Shirts, with silk stripes, in a variety of stripes and plaids, \$2.25; reduced from \$2.98. Men's Unlaundered Cheviot and Madras Shirts, 75c. and 98c.

Men's Summer Clothing.

(Second Floer-Blevator.) House Coats, \$2.98; reduced from \$4.50. Serge Coats, in plain black or blue, \$3.98; worth fully \$5.50.

Serge Coats and Vests, in plain black or blue, 85.48; were \$7.00. Imported Diagonal Coats and Vests for dress wear, \$7.48; were \$10.00. Tennis Suits, plain white stripes and

mixtures, \$6.98; reduced from \$9.00. Duck Vests, in white stripes and checks, 98c.; were \$1.50.

English Jersey Bathing Suits (two pieces),

\$3.98; worth fully \$6.00.

6th Avenue, 19th to 20th Street, 6th Avenue, 19th to 20th Street